

The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XVI. CORVALLIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1879. NO. 1.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney at Law.
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
OFFICE—Corner of Monroe and 24 St. 1611st.

W. W. RAYBURN,
Attorney at Law.
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
OFFICE—On Monroe street, bet. Second and Third.

JAMES A. YANTIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

J. C. MORELAND,
Attorney at Law.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—Monaster's Brick, First street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill. 14-381st.

G. A. WHITNEY, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. City,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
PHILOMATH, OREGON.

DR. F. A. VINCENT,
DENTIST,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
OFFICE in Fisher's New Brick—over Max. Fr. and Sons' Store. All the latest improvements in every thing new and complete. All work warranted. Please give me a call. 15-321st.

DRAKE & GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
ALL WORK IN OUR LINE NEATLY AND promptly executed. Repairing and Cleaning a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop opposite Graham & Hamilton's. 15-321st.

G. R. FARRA, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OBSTETRICIAN.
OFFICE—OVER GRAHAM & HAMILTON'S Drug Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 16-321st.

NEW TIN SHOP,
J. K. WEBBER, Propr.,
Main St., Corvallis.

H. E. HARRIS,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
Groceries, Provisions,
AND
DRY-GOODS.
Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1879. 16-31st.

J. BLUMBERG,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
Groceries, Provisions,
AND
DRY-GOODS.
Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1879. 16-31st.

W. CRAWFORD,
DEALER IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SILVER WARE, ETC.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STRIKES, &c.
Repairing done at the most reasonable rates, and all work warranted.
Corvallis, Dec. 13, 1877. 14-301st.

WARREN N. DAVIS,
Physician and Surgeon,
Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.
OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PEOPLE OF CORVALLIS AND VICINITY.
Specialties: Surgery, Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Children.
Will reside in City of Country. Rooms at New England Hotel, for the present. 15-401st.

R. H. WARREN,
HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTERS.
WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO BUSINESS IN all lines of painting at Corvallis or Philomath. All work executed in the very latest and best style, and with a Specialty in Laurel, Walnut, Oak and Maple. Paper Hanging neatly done. Give me a fair trial. 15-381st.

ROBERT N. BAKER,
TAILOR,
FORMERLY OF ALBANY, WHERE HE HAS given his patrons perfect satisfaction, has returned to locate in Corvallis, where he hopes to be favored with a fair share of the public patronage. All work warranted, when subject under the supervision. Repairing and cleaning, promptly attended to. Corvallis, Nov. 28, 1878. 15-481st.

Grain Storage!
A WORD TO FARMERS.
HAVING PURCHASED THE COMMODIOUS Warehouse of Messrs. King & Bell, and thoroughly overhauled the same, I am now ready to receive grain on storage at reduced rates. Rates of 4 cents per Bushel. I am also prepared to keep EXTRA WHITE WHEAT, separate from other lots, thereby enabling you to SELL AT A PREMIUM. Also prepared to receive all kinds of grain. 15-481st.

Highest Market Price
for wheat, and would, most respectfully, solicit a share of the patronage. T. HOSKINS, Prop., Corvallis, Aug. 1, 1878. 15-321st.

BOARD AND LODGING.
Near Rooms and Splendid Table.
OUR CORRESPONDENT ON YESTERDAY WAS shown the Newly Furnished Rooms at Mrs. Joseph Polly's. At her residence, just opposite the residence of Judge F. A. Chenoweth, and now in readiness for other lodgers as may desire to give her a call, either by the single meal or by the week. New Parlor, and a new kitchen, and set as good a table as can be found in the city. Solicits a share of patronage. 15-401st.

EMPIRE MARKET
JOHN S. BAKER, Propr.
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
HAVING BOUGHT THE ABOVE MARKET and fixtures, and personally selected the choicest cuts of BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, and VEAL. Special attention to making extra BOLD LARD. Being a practical butcher, with large experience in the business, I offer my meat as I can give satisfaction to customers. Please call and give me a trial. JOHN S. BAKER, Prop., Dec. 5, 1878. 15-401st.

ASTONISHING CURES
Of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Paralysis, Exhausted Vitality, Impaired Memory, Mental Diseases, Weakness of Reproductive Organs, etc., etc.
By the Great English Remedy,
SIR ASHLEY COOPER'S
VITAL RESTORATIVE
IT RESTORES HEARING AND STRENGTHENS the system. It is not a QUACK REMEDY, but the effect is permanent. It has no equal. It is the only medicine that will cure it. It will do so thoroughly and well. DR. MINTIE & CO'S great success in the above cure is largely due to the use of this wonderful medicine. It costs 50 per bottle, or four times the quantity for 200 sent secure from observation upon receipt of P. O. order. None genuine without the signature of the proprietor, A. E. MINTIE, M. D. Patents for these troubles cannot be cured. The VITAL RESTORATIVE and Dr. Mintie & Co's Special Treatment is positively their only cure. CONSULTATION FREE. Address: DR. E. A. MINTIE, M. D., (Graduate of University of Pennsylvania, and late Resident Surgeon, Orthopedic Hospital, Philadelphia. Branch Office—No. 150, corner Second and Morrison streets, Portland, P. O. box 616. Or 11 Kearny Street, San Francisco. —Write to 27 M. daily; 6 to 8 evenings. Sundays, 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. only. 16-321st.

DR. MINTIE'S ENGLISH DANDELION PILLS!
THE ONLY TWO medicines which really act upon the LIVER, one is Mercury or Blue Pills, and the other DANDELION.
THOUSANDS of Constitutions have been destroyed by Mercury or Blue Pills, and Calomel. The only SAFE Remedy is Dr. MINTIE'S English Dandelion Pills, which is purely VEGETABLE.
which acts gently upon the Liver and removes all obstructions. Price per box, 25 cents. To be had of all Druggists. Portland, July 11 1878. 15-321st.

THE GREATEST Kidney and Bladder Medicine!
IN THE WORLD!
DR. MINTIE'S VEGETABLE NEPHRETICUM
For Inflammation of the Kidneys or Bladder, Pain in the back, Diabetes, Stricture, &c., &c.
TRY IT! One bottle will convince you of its Great Merit. Ask your Druggist for it and take no other. Everybody who uses it recommends it.
Price 25 per Bottle.
To be had of all Druggists, or of the Proprietor, at 11 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California.

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THE COAST HILLS NURSERY
OFFER A FINE AND CAREFULLY GROWN stock of FRUIT AND NUT TREES. For the times. Also an assortment of Garden Seeds. All our seeds are carefully tested. Seeds sent and delivered immediately on receipt of price. A few varieties choice Flower Seeds at the same price.
Vegetable Plants and Flowers for sale in the Spring. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address: Ed. F. FELL'S, Manager, Newport, Benton County, Oregon. Dec. 20, 1878. 15-321st.

SETTLE UP.
ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the late firm of B. T. Taylor & Co., are hereby notified to come forward and settle said indebtedness immediately and save costs, as our business must be closed up. B. T. TAYLOR & CO., Corvallis, Nov. 15, 1878. 15-461st.

BENTON COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.
MONDAY—EVENING—Dec. 23, 1878.
The meeting was called to order by the President, Hon. E. B. McElroy. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. G. W. Bennett. Then followed a lecture by A. L. LINDLEY, D. D., "Evolution."
From an atom to a man—from a shapeless nerve to a beautiful eye—from an assumption to an assumption. From facts to speculations. These last two pass with the scientific world as facts, hence the conflicts. Darwinianism is not sustained by facts.
PROF. THOMAS CONDON—"How to make education a fine art."
The successful teacher is all aglow with enthusiasm. He is quick to utilize everything in his reach. If the pupil is combative—he gives him something hard to fight—he tries him by hard work. Acquisitiveness can be directed to the gaining of mental wealth. It certainly requires art of a high order to use these principles to the best advantage.
MORNING—TUESDAY, Dec. 24th.
The following officers were elected: President, Hon. E. B. McElroy; Vice President, Hon. James Chambers; Secretaries, S. T. Jeffreys and Miss Ida Dunn; Enrolling Secretary, R. A. Fuller.
PROF. L. ROYAL—"Address of welcome."
The citizens of Corvallis have already given the teachers a cordial welcome by a numerous attendance last evening. One uneducated man out of ten gains fair success in life. Nine educated men out of ten meet with success. Hard-working teachers lay the foundation of this success. Teachers look professional. They are professional. They devote themselves wholly to their labor of love, and present the appearance of hard-working persons. Reply by PROF. H. SHILK.
We come from the school-room, a veteran band, to have our weapons sharpened. We appreciate the kind words of welcome extended to us. We are glad of this opportunity of drinking at the fountain of knowledge. Miss Lucy J. Allen—"The Public School" has been in existence for a hundred years. It imparts knowledge to all. The poet and the statesman at it here. Shall the Bible be read in the Public School? It certainly would be of benefit in giving religious and moral instruction to children who cannot otherwise gain such knowledge. The common school is intended to prepare children for active life. Then secular education is not enough. People without any knowledge of the Bible are undisciplined, unpolished, and, for the most part, inhuman. W. C. TAYLOR—"Composition Writing" teaches confidence. Individual effort is true education. The most rigid mental discipline is acquired by composition. Pupils must begin to compose when young—little by degrees they learn to express their thoughts—they learn to observe—they learn to inquire into causes—and the great difficulty of writing compositions is overcome step by step.
MISS CLEM TULLER then read an essay on "Primary Education." This being first should be best. Teachers in this department must be well prepared to manage not a child, but a class. Parents should not send their children to school to get them out of the way. Teachers are not nurses. Boys and girls are not to be bad. Teachers who understand human nature find something good in every bad pupil. S. T. JEFFREYS—"Education." The child sees that it is necessary to become familiar with surrounding objects—common education common to everybody. Scholastic education has for its object the development of the mind. Wealth consists not in money but in all things that are useful. The teacher should endeavor to arouse the curiosity of his pupil—the unquenchable thirst for knowledge. Show him what is truth. Teach continually the truth. Be true.
Adjourned till 1 o'clock, P. M.

APPROPRIATE SESSION.
PROF. J. B. DENVER made some remarks on "Practical Grammar" Grammar is hard to learn. He has never known much grammar and he has forgotten that long ago. Parents very likely talk bad grammar learned at home is not easily unlearned at school. Encourage pupils to criticize one another, and sometimes their parents, if there should be no danger of being slapped over the head. Grammar should be studied all through life. No language is ever changeable.
LADRU ROYAL—"Object Teaching." A teacher should not confine himself to the text-book. The pupils might be taught something about electricity, steam, Natural History. (The physical structure of the eye-fish and the beetle were used as examples to show how the teacher can present to the child's mind the elements of Natural History. To prove that electricity attracts, very little apparatus is necessary. (Here his power of attraction and of repulsion was shown.) Pupils may be taught to experiment for themselves.
Miss J. FULLER—"Education of the Mind." Long continued application is necessary to the accomplishment of anything great. The mind must be trained and at the same time it must acquire facts. The pupil must do his own work, stand alone. And the teacher can do little else than keep the pupil in the right way to knowledge.
JOSEPH EMERY—"Partial Payments." This subject is generally abstruse and la-

borious. The method demonstrated is simple. The dates are all written in one column, the time in another, the number of days in another, the amount of payments in another, and then by the aid of cancellation the work is done with remarkably few figures. (The Professor clearly illustrated his new method by an example on the board.) Are school prizes and rewards productive of good?
The Hon. James Chambers entertained the Institute by telling what he knew about this subject. The hope of getting a prize induces the pupil to work. "Eternal Hope, &c."
Prof. Emery thought that there is great danger here. It is a very delicate matter—it encourages some and discourages others. Besides it is peculiarly burdensome to teachers. The only way to give prizes is to give them to all—every one does something that commends himself to his teacher.
Hon. Tolbert Carter is confident from experience that rewards are good. They do incite children to study. And the gentleman would be perfectly willing to contribute to a permanent fund for prizes.
Doctor Beaks was opposed to the giving of prizes—he thought it best to make monthly reports.
Hon. L. J. POWELL has never given prizes, and thinks that a record of standing and department has a tendency to stimulate. The principle of rewards is correct.
Director Kirtledge does not know what is the best way to distribute prizes. The parents can stimulate by giving the rewards for proficiency and good conduct.
TUESDAY—EVENING—Dec. 24th.
How can country schools be graded?
DR. BROOKS.
The pupil should be put where he can sustain himself. Do not let him slur over his studies.
HON. L. J. POWELL.
The first day in the term should be spent in finding out where the pupils belong. But the necessity for grading arises from the unchanging change of teachers—a great evil.
Correct classification is simply an impossibility for a new teacher. First thing, test every pupil a lesson somewhere and let him go to work right away. Seat them at once where they are to remain, and require them to practice cleanliness about their desks. Keep them from whispering if you can.
DR. BAYLEY.
The parents can give assistance to a new teacher—assistance that cannot be had elsewhere. It is the duty of parents and directors to visit the school and see that the pupils are correctly graded.
MARCUS KIRKNESS.
Judge F. A. Chenoweth. All have enemies to combat. Enlist friends for the unending struggle. Magic implies something of invisible power. Kindness is a power which is used in various occupations, and which causes so wonderful a success as to make people believe that a special Providence is directing the work. This miraculous force is characteristic of the successful teacher, minister, physician, parent, and of refined people in general. Be kind.
WEDNESDAY—MORNING—Dec. 25th.
W. H. HAUERT—"What is Education?" Special preparation for every profession is generally required—the single exception is the teacher. He need not be trained for his profession. Why is it then? Parents do not exact the highest preparation. Knowledge is not the end, but the means of education. In order to educate others, the teacher himself must be educated. Let there be moral training in the school. Create a thirst for knowledge.
MRS. L. A. DENNICK—"Industrial Education." Man is a wonder. His most wonderful attribute is thought. Greatness is the power to use that which lies about us. Then let us study the beauties of nature and behold the violet-tinted sunset.
Religion is one of the constituents of an education. Without religion education is a moral iceberg. Develop the moral, mental, and physical nature of children. Begin early. Girls should learn to make their living by healthy and honorable employment. This course will easily solve the woman question.
E. A. MILLNER—"Decimals." In 1825 the present decimal notation was not in use. The decimal point was introduced by Napier. Decimals should be taught synthetically and analytically, both. Always explain analytically the method at first, so that pupils may see that the rule is not arbitrary. Circulating decimals are intended chiefly for drill. This subject was exhaustively treated by the speaker. He repeatedly covered the whole blackboard with figures.
MRS. A. E. DENNICK—"The Relation of Teacher and Pupil." Is next to that of the parent. As the teacher is to the school. Discipline and morality are essential to the success of teacher and pupil. The moulding of character is an important, a responsible work. Be watchful, always on the alert, and should a pupil evince any disposition to go wrong stop him at the very outset.
W. T. RADU—"The Education of the Youth." Hoodlums are a lower order of beings which develops into gamblers and saloon keepers. More good, honest, well paid teachers are wanted to save them from perdition. Money paid for educational purposes is a most profitable investment. Teach a pupil to learn for the sake of learning. Good teachers once secured, should be retained.

The millennium of education is slowly approaching.
"B. J. HAWTHORNE—"Anglo-Saxon." There is a class of about twenty-five students in Corvallis College studying Anglo-Saxon. Their progress is gratifying. Prof. F. A. March has done more for the promotion of this study than any other American scholar. He has contributed an excellent Grammar and a Reader. These books make the subject practical and attractive. A fair knowledge of Anglo-Saxon will give the teacher a deeper insight into English Grammar than all the English Grammars combined. The constructions in English that give the most trouble, are easy and of common occurrence in Anglo-Saxon.
LADRU ROYAL—"Drawing." Free-hand drawing may be successfully taught to pupils by giving a little attention, daily. There is nothing that people need so much as the cultivation of the perceptive faculty.
DR. J. R. BAYLEY—"School Hygiene." An observance of the laws of Hygiene prevents many incurable diseases. Dish-water thrown out the back-door runs into the well and is again pumped out and drunk. A long stove-pipe in the room poisons the atmosphere. To ventilate a room, let in the air on one side and let it out through the ceiling. Cold feet in the school-room, frequent proceeds from sitting on high seats. The Ups tree may be kept out of a school-room. The teacher and the pupil should practice strict cleanliness.
The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute are hereby extended to the trustee of Corvallis College, using the D. Clap, Theo. Condon, Judge F. A. Chenoweth, and Dr. J. R. Bayley, for their able and instructive addresses, and to Hon. L. J. Powell, State Superintendent, for valuable assistance during the session of the Institute.
Resolved, That the ladies and gentlemen of the choir, for their kind hospitality during the session of the Institute.
Resolved, That the ladies and gentlemen who so generously assisted in the elocutionary entertainment.
Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute are and are hereby extended to Hon. E. B. McElroy, County Superintendent, for his untiring zeal in behalf of education in Benton County.
Adjourned, subject to call of the President.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 25, 1878.
HON. L. J. POWELL, State Superintendent. Our Public School system is not perfect. However, it is evidently improving—better pay, better teachers, better attendance. The zealous teacher that loves his calling, that gives his whole time to teaching, is bound to give satisfaction. Let him study the lessons he has to teach. Benton county is wide awake, and, save Multnomah, it has done more for education than any other county in the State of Oregon.
The following pieces, interspersed with songs, brought down the house:
"Pilot Story"—Miss Harris.
"Carlow shall not ring to-night"—Miss Neugass.
"Ginerva"—Miss McFadden.
"The Vagabond"—Prof. Royal.
"Shamus O'Brien"—Miss Brayman.
"Sleeping Sentinel"—Mr. Rayburn.

MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTE.
Miss Sue M. Elliott, Margaret Knotts, Grace Hannis, Mary Parkinson, J. B. Horner, F. Kirtledge, E. D. Brooks, J. S. Woods, W. C. Taylor, B. T. Radu, Miss Ida Dunn, Miss A. E. Dunn, J. D. Wood, S. T. Jeffreys, E. M. Bennett, Hattie Hamilton, Lucinda Edwards, Mollie Nichols, Mrs. Royal, R. A. Fuller.
HONORARY MEMBERS.
Dr. J. R. Bayley, Dr. J. R. Lee, Mrs. J. R. Lee, Mrs. L. A. Dennick, F. A. Chenoweth, Rev. J. A. Hanna, Rev. G. W. Bennett, Rev. W. C. Kantner, J. W. Rayburn, Esq., J. R. Bryson, Esq., H. McN. Finley, W. S. McFadden, Esq., James A. Yantis, Esq.

FROM ABROAD.
Rev. A. L. Lindley, D. D., Portland; Prof. Theo. Condon, State University.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
Hon. Tolbert Carter, Dist. No. 1; W. H. Zumwalt, 6; James Edwards, 25; Andrew Galstley, 15; C. Thompson, 49; G. Davis, 13; Joseph Allen, 5; John Wells, 15; L. Shedd, 28; Thomas H. Powers, 10; George Kennedy, W. W. Starr, 22.

METHODIST STATISTICS.—The statistical returns of Methodism for 1878 show that the number of Methodist communicants in the world is 4,380,877, with 104,175 local and traveling preachers. The Methodist population is estimated at 20,000,000. The Methodist Episcopal Church reports 1,688,783 members, 12,560 local and 1,308 itinerant preachers. The gain of members is about 17,000 for the year. Other branches of the denomination bring up the total in the United States to 3,398,899 members, 20,642 local and 22,194 itinerant preachers.—Ed.

GREEN STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers.
OFFICE OF SECRETARY, OREGON STATE AG. Soc'y, SALEM, December 8, 1878.
MR. EDITOR:—Below I give a summary of the annual reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the State Agricultural Society, and of the proceedings of the Board of Managers, held at Salem, December 3d, 4th, and 5th, 1878.

RECEIPTS OF FAIR.
Gate fees..... \$ 5,584 75
Grand Stand..... 832 90
Ground rent..... 214 50
Booths..... 2,964 00
Licenses..... 2,324 00
Track Licenses..... 816 00
Memberships..... 43 00
Life Memberships..... 96 00
Stables..... 649 00
Entrances..... 3,248 20
Miscellaneous receipts..... 288 15
Total receipts of the Fair..... \$17,111 50
Receipts of Fair, 1877..... 15,465 44
Increase on last year..... 1,646 16
Receipts of Fair, 1878..... \$17,111 50
Expenses, including premiums..... 11,949 96
Profits..... \$ 5,161 54
Paid Ladd & Bush for fiscal year..... \$25,319 82
E. M. Waite credit by report Ladd & Bush..... \$25,319 82
REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.
Salem, Dec. 5, 1878.
We, the Finance Committee, feel that the Secretary's report agrees with that of Ladd & Bush, Treasurer; and we further find that our indebtedness in October, 1878, will be \$21,297 50.
Chairman Finance Committee.
Expenses of the Fair, 1877..... \$12,875 74
Expenses of the Fair, 1878..... 11,912 96
Decrease in 1878..... \$ 1,062 78

RESUMPTION.
SPEECH OF SENATOR SHERMAN IN NEW YORK.—"THE NATIONAL FAITH IS TO BE GUARDED AS WATCHFULLY AS THE NATIONAL LIFE"—LOGIC FOR BUSINESS MEN.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]
NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—At the New England dinner to-night Secretary Sherman, responding to the toast "The national faith to be guarded as watchfully as the national life," said: "Public faith to a nation is like courage to a man or like chastity to a woman. It must be beyond suspicion. The nation that will not observe its public faith when pledged is dishonored and ought to be stricken from the roll of nations. Nothing can excuse a violation of the public faith except overwhelming necessity, which knows no law. All of us will agree that the public faith, but as our Puritan forefathers would say, the difficulty is in the application. Questions have arisen upon the construction of laws containing no binding obligation, which man has honestly differed; but one thing was always clear and undisputed—that the national faith was pledged to the payment of the U. S. notes in coin. The question it should be done, and this only was a question of public policy. The public faith was pledged with the issues of the first note in March, 1862. It has been broken by Congress, and by both political parties, and was made definite as to time by the resumption act. I rejoice with you that the time is near at hand when this pledge is to be fulfilled, and when all our money will be kept in purchasing power with the best gold coin issued from the mint. It has been a hard road to travel, but when we draw return from the specie standard, by the necessities of war, it was certain that we must return, and that when we did it would be with difficulty and suffering.
We delayed to lay the voyage; we wasted our resources in unprofitable enterprises and riotous living before our people could be induced to attempt the task. Now that it is nearly completed, its maintenance will be easy or difficult precisely as the business men of the country, and chiefly of this city, make it. Congress, hitherto doubting, waits in hopeful expectancy the maintenance of resumption, and the executive court it is believed is unanimous in favor of restoring coin as the constitutional standard of money. The president of the United States will not only enforce the resumption act, but has an abiding faith in its execution. The powers invested in the treasury department are ample to meet all demands, even in extreme emergency, and to anticipate any necessity for their full exercise. Coins will be largely used in the ordinary transactions of business; but other forms of money, strictly limited in amount to emergency, will be maintained at par with coin will be freely paid and accepted as money in all transactions and for all demands. The necessary confidence that will depend very much upon men like you, and in the great markets of trade, handle the productions of the whole country, will be secured, and thus you will support the policy of resumption. The notes of the United States, like its bonds, will travel with increasing credit the circuits of the world. These notes should be regarded, not as heretofore, irredeemable and depreciated money, but as the coin certificates of a great nation, rich in mines, workshops and local fields, and rich still in untapped labor. Every man should feel that to aid in this is a matter of pride; to obstruct it a just cause of reproach. You may be sure that the executive branch of the government will do its full duty in maintaining resumption. It will rest with the business men of the country to make the beginning of hopeful prosperity."

KILLED BY ACCIDENT.—The Vancouver Independent, of the 19th inst., says: "A man named Wm. O'Neill fell out of a wagon one mile above Vancouver, near Ricker's mill, Monday afternoon, and was instantly killed. The deceased was an honest, industrious man about 55 years old, who had been staying on the farm of Mr. Hugh Byrne for over a year past. On that day he came to town with Byrne's team, and while in town did what was a rare thing for him, filled up pretty well with beer. He started home late in the afternoon, having young Jo. Healy on the wood rack with him. The accident was caused simply because he was too full to sit up, and over he went, between the horses, his neck being dislocated by the fall."

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NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—At the New England dinner to-night Secretary Sherman, responding to the toast "The national faith to be guarded as watchfully as the national life," said: "Public faith to a nation is like courage to a man or like chastity to a woman. It must be beyond suspicion. The nation that will not observe its public faith when pledged is dishonored and ought to be stricken from the roll of nations. Nothing can excuse a violation of the public faith except overwhelming necessity, which knows no law. All of us will agree that the public faith, but as our Puritan forefathers would say, the difficulty is in the application. Questions have arisen upon the construction of laws containing no binding obligation, which man has honestly differed; but one thing was always clear and undisputed—that the national faith was pledged to the payment of the U. S. notes in coin. The question it should be done, and this only was a question of public policy. The public faith was pledged with the issues of the first note in March, 1862. It has been broken by Congress, and by both political parties, and was made definite as to time by the resumption act. I rejoice with you that the time is near at hand when this pledge is to be fulfilled, and when all our money will be kept in purchasing power with the best gold coin issued from the mint. It has been a hard road to travel, but when we draw return from the specie standard, by the necessities of war, it was certain that we must return, and that when we did it would be with difficulty and suffering.
We delayed to lay the voyage; we wasted our resources in unprofitable enterprises and riotous living before our people could be induced to attempt the task. Now that it is nearly completed, its maintenance will be easy or difficult precisely as the business men of the country, and chiefly of this city, make it. Congress, hitherto doubting, waits in hopeful expectancy the maintenance of resumption, and the executive court it is believed is unanimous in favor of restoring coin as the constitutional standard of money. The president of the United States will not only enforce the resumption act, but has an abiding faith in its execution. The powers invested in the treasury department are ample to meet all demands, even in extreme emergency, and to anticipate any necessity for their full exercise. Coins will be largely used in the ordinary transactions of business; but other forms of money, strictly limited in amount to emergency, will be maintained at par with coin will be freely paid and accepted as money in all transactions and for all demands. The necessary confidence that will depend very much upon men like you, and in the great markets of trade, handle the productions of the whole country, will be secured, and thus you will support the policy of resumption. The notes of the United States, like its bonds, will travel with increasing credit the circuits of the world. These notes should be regarded, not as heretofore, irredeemable and depreciated money, but as the coin certificates of a great nation, rich in mines, workshops and local fields, and rich still in untapped labor. Every man should feel that to aid in this is a matter of pride; to obstruct it a just cause of reproach. You may be sure that the executive branch of the government will do its full duty in maintaining resumption. It will rest with the business men of the country to make the beginning of hopeful prosperity."

KILLED BY ACCIDENT.—The Vancouver Independent, of the 19th inst., says: "A man named Wm. O'Neill fell out of a wagon one mile above Vancouver, near Ricker's mill, Monday afternoon, and was instantly killed. The deceased was an honest, industrious man about 55 years old, who had been staying on the farm of Mr. Hugh Byrne for over a year past. On that day he came to town with Byrne's team, and while in town did what was a rare thing for him, filled up pretty well with beer. He started home late in the afternoon, having young Jo. Healy on the wood rack with him. The accident was caused simply because he was too full to sit up, and over he went, between the horses, his neck being dislocated by the fall."

GREEN STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers.
OFFICE OF SECRETARY, OREGON STATE AG. Soc'y, SALEM, December 8, 1878.
MR. EDITOR:—Below I give a summary of the annual reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the State Agricultural Society, and of the proceedings of the Board of Managers, held at Salem, December 3d, 4th, and 5th, 1878.

RECEIPTS OF FAIR.
Gate fees..... \$ 5,584 75
Grand Stand..... 832 90
Ground rent..... 214 50
Booths..... 2,964 00
Licenses..... 2,324 00
Track Licenses..... 816 00
Memberships..... 43 00
Life Memberships..... 96 00
Stables..... 649 00
Entrances..... 3,248 20
Miscellaneous receipts..... 288 15
Total receipts of the Fair..... \$17,111 50
Receipts of Fair, 1877..... 15,465 44
Increase on last year..... 1,646 16
Receipts of Fair, 1878..... \$17,111 50
Expenses, including premiums..... 11,949 96
Profits..... \$ 5,161 54
Paid Ladd & Bush for fiscal year..... \$25,319 82
E. M. Waite credit by report Ladd & Bush..... \$25,319 82
REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.
Salem, Dec. 5, 1878.
We, the Finance Committee, feel that the Secretary's report agrees with that of Ladd & Bush, Treasurer; and we further find that our indebtedness in October, 1878, will be \$21,297 50.
Chairman Finance Committee.
Expenses of the Fair, 1877..... \$12,875 74
Expenses of the Fair, 1878..... 11,912 96
Decrease in 1878..... \$ 1,062 78

RESUMPTION.
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